

Black Redhorse *Moxostoma duquesnei*

Habitat Preference: Require good water quality in mid-size streams with clean, coarse substrates with minimal disturbance of channel form or riparian vegetation.



Threats:

- Deteriorating habitat quality due to siltation and nutrient runoff.
 - Nutrients cause the growth of attached algae (i.e. periphyton) that covers coarse substrates and thus degrades habitat quality for this species.
- Channelization
 - A naturally meandering channel is needed to maintain the variety of substrates and current velocities that lead to high quality habitats (e.g. clean riffles and sandy runs).
 - Streams with a naturally meandering channel form are much better able to accommodate high silt loads than are channelized streams.
- Removal of natural vegetation in riparian zones.

Appropriate Practices:

- Implement proper upland management such as contour farming and soil erosion control methods.
- Avoid additional channel modifications for commercial navigation; allow, to the extent possible, natural river processes (e.g., meandering, sandbar formation) to occur.
- Reestablish natural riparian vegetation.